

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

HAYE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.

METZ FRUIT.

ASSORTED COCAQUES.

Catalan & Bower's CONFECTIONERY.

BUTTER SCOTCH.

HONEY SCOTCH.

ROSE TOFFEE.

LEMON TOFFEE.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

PATRAS CURRANTS.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

MACKINNON PEN.

LIVERMORE PEN.

LAWN TENNIS BATS.

LAWN TENNIS BALLS.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

EX STEAMER "Glorious."

STILTON CHEESE.

YORK HAMS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

TEYSSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS AND RAISINS.

SMYRNA FIGS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

HILBERTS.

COCAOTINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LIBBY'S & CO'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

CHOCOLATE-MENIER.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—

HENDRIK'S MONOPOL & WHITE.

SEAL.

VEUVE OLIVIER PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFFITE, " "

JES. GRAVES, " "

BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON.

TILLADO.

SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT.

(348).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD COGNAC WHISKY.

KIRBY'S 111 WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEAR WHISKY.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.

BONN'S ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.

BONELON CODFISH.

PRIME HAMS AND BACON.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH AND APPLE BUTTER.

PICKLED OX-TONGUES.

Family FIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.

FARGON MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA.

CRACKER.

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb.

tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-

CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed

BISCUITS.

GINGER CAKES.

SODA BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 and 10 catty boxes.

BREAKFAST COGOUT @ 25 cents p. lb.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every description.

RIGGING and SAIL-Making promptly

executed.

Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUER, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BIRNIDISI,
ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON.

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BANGALORE, Captain C. FRASER, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this for BOMBAY, on TUESDAY,
the 21st March, 1882, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be
transhipped at Point de Galle, but Tea and
General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one
week later than by the direct route via
Galle.

For further Particulars, regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are respectfully requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 8, 1882. mr21

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 28th, March, 1882,
at 3 p.m.

Connections being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A Reproduction of 25 % made on all
RETURN Passages, unless insured.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 14A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. MASWELL, JR.
Agent.
Hongkong, March 14, 1882. mr28

Insurances.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE
at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 "

Annual Income £250,000 "

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND £230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS £938,936.17

Directors.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq., J. H. MCKENZIE, Esq.,
J. H. PINKFORD, Esq., R. D. HIRN, Esq.,
Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premiums
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 20, 1881. 10c82

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates
on MARINE RISKS to all parts
of the World. In accordance with the Com-
pany's Articles of Association, Two-thirds
of the Profits are distributed annually to
Contributors, whether Shareholders or not,
in proportion to the net amount of Premiums
contributed by each, the remaining third
being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 6, 1881. 6ap82

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE
BUILDINGS, LONDON.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
AGENTS in Hongkong and China, for
the above Company are prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allow-
ing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 3, 1881. 3my82

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton,
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.
The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)
PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 52 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$12.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than noon of the day the
English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.,
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

To-day's Advertisements.

Tenth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. 4—Vol. X.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—
The A-Mi-Fa Ching.
A Page in the History of China.
"The Delegates' Version" and Mr. Giles.
Residence in the Interior and the Transit
Trade.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intel-
ligence.

Notes and Queries—
Slavery in China.
Rotation of Departmental Duty at
Peking.

Quarries "Emblems" and the Lok U.
Limit of Responsibility for Effects of
"Gai" and "Tsu."

A Correction.
Errata: Chinese Oaths in Borneo and
Java.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
Hongkong, March 17, 1882.

TO LET.
PARSEE BUNGALOW,
ROBINSON ROAD.
FURNITURE may be taken on Valuation.
Apply to
GOVERNMENT MARINE SURVEYOR,
HARBOUR OFFICE.
Hongkong, March 17, 1882. mr24

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

LAST NIGHT

OF

PROFESSOR ANDERSON.

TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY),

the 17th March, 1882.

In order to give 6d. to this occasion,
VALUABLE AND COSTLY PRESENTS
will be given away.

ON A GRAND AND LIBERAL SCALE.
A handsome Hunting Gun Watch.
Large Family Album bound in Leather.
Fine Electro Ornet.
Elegant Work Box.
Grand 6 Gold Signet Ring.
Fine Japanese Cabinet.
A Lady's Pompadour Costume.
Silver Plated Butter Knives.
Useful Articles for the Dinner Table.
Jewel Cases, &c., &c., &c.

CHEAP PRICES OF ADMISSION.
A Number for the Friends of the Society.
Lots of Fun To-night.
GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT.
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
Great Wizard of the North.

LOUISE ANDERSON,
In a Grand FAREWELL PROGRAMME,
and concluding with a grand distribution of
COSTLY AND ELEGANT PRESENTS
for this occasion only.

DON'T FORGET
TO-NIGHT, "FRIDAY."
Cheap Prices 50c., Stalls 25c., Dress Circle 32c.
A NUMBER FREE TO EVERYBODY.
Doors open at 8.30; Wonders commences
at 9 p.m.
Hongkong, March 17, 1882. mr18

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

Under the Patronage of H. E. the
ADMINISTRATOR and H. E. GENERAL
DONOVON.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL GIVE THEIR
THIRD PERFORMANCE
TO-MORROW EVENING,
the 18th Instant,
When will be produced
"LA SONNAMBULA."

Dramatis Personae.
Il Conte.....Signor Corti.
Teresa Molinaro.....Signora Bertolini.
Amina.....Signora Piuelli.
Elina.....Signora Piuelli.
Alessio.....Signor Piuelli.
Notario.....Signor Brunetti.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle.....\$3.
Stalls.....\$2.
Pit.....\$1.

The Subscription List is now open at
Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs KELLY
& WALSH'S, and at the Doors on the Night
of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.; Performance to
commence at 9 p.m., sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.

A. HOFFER.
Hongkong, March 17, 1882.

FOR SHANGHAI
The Steamship
"Fokien," will be
despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 18th Instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, March 17, 1882. mr18

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-
CHANG, HANKOW and Ports
on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
"Fokien," will be
despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 19th Instant, at
2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 17, 1882. mr19

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in

remembrance, the trade between China and Burma is reviving; and that as a conclusive proof of the altered condition of things, an unusually large caravan of 3,000 ponies and mules has recently arrived at Bhamo. This trade is capable of almost indefinite extension. It has even been mooted to place these great natural highways of commerce, the Irrawaddy and Yangtze, to which we have already referred in our notice of Mr. Colquhoun's journey, in railway communication. Burma is a nearer market for the produce of this region than French Cochinchina, and it is to be regretted, in the interests of British commerce, that this valuable trade has to depend on so much that is unreliable—as regards the essential security.

A rumour is afloat that Labuan will be incorporated with the Straits Settlements, and become a dependency of the Government of Singapore. Penang is 400 miles from Singapore, and Labuan 700 miles, but in a different direction; and it is probably anticipated that the form of subsidiary administration that has succeeded in the one island would succeed in the other. The political and commercial importance of Penang is immeasurably above that of Labuan, the only claim which the latter has to attention arising from its coal deposits. Furthermore, as Singapore is its only medium of connection with the outside world, there is much in favor of the amalgamation. It is also worthy of notice that the new Bishop, Dr. Hose, carries the joint designation of Labuan and Singapore in his "Letters Patent." The apparent drawback is Borneo—the British Consul-General of which is the Governor of Labuan; and the British "cession," already noticed in our columns, point to the necessity for higher representation in this quarter of the world.

The Straits Settlements serve a very useful purpose, from their position, population, and trade, relative to the comparative growth and prosperity of this Colony. Their aggregate population, according to the census of April 1881, is 423,314, of whom 174,327 are Chinese, and 3483, including 977 troops, are Europeans and Americans. Our object in adducing these figures is with the view of representing the ratio of their respective "vital statistics," the importance of which, when placed beside those of Hongkong, will be apparent. We have taken some trouble to work out the following figures, which are deduced from the published Registers of Births and Deaths for the year ending December 31, 1881.—The general ratio of mortality for the total population of the Straits Settlements is 22.10 per mille, while the births are only 18.88 per mille. This inverse proportion in these results is due to the disparity of the sexes. But the disparity is more conspicuous in the case of the Chinese, these same ratios (of Deaths and Births) standing at 6.01 and 26.09, respectively. The assimilation to equality is remarkable among the Europeans and Americans, among whom the death-rate is 20.64 and birth-rate 18.95 per mille. The males among this class are, exclusive of the soldiery, more than two to one of the other sex; so that, if due consideration be made for these facts, the birth-rate among the white population is enhanced to such an extent, in this particular locale, as to afford food for speculation among political economists. We have not the like statistics relative to this Colony to hand as yet—in fact, they have not been published; but, accepting Governor Hennessey's assertion of a particularly favorable ratio—that relative to the male population, alone—the rate of mortality for the whole population of Hongkong is, for the same year, as high as 24 per mille.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected to arrive here on Monday, the 20th instant, by the O. and O. Steamer *Gecko*, which brings Californian dates to the 18th ultimo.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE UNION CHURCH, SUNDAY, MARCH 19TH.
Hymn 452, Tune, page 199; Psalm 43, Tune, page 200; appendix; Hymn 23, Tune, page 11; Hymn 214, Tune, page 95; Hymn 406, Tune, page 180.

The delivery of the English mail was begun at 6.30 p.m. this evening.

The *Adie* and *Francisco Reyes* were undocked at Kowloon to-day, and the *Diamante* went in.

We would call the attention of the Acting Postmaster General to the delay in delivering the American mail brought on by the *Mary Terban*.

A second entertainment was given by Professor Anderson last night, to a rather thin audience. The tricks were all as smartly done as on the first occasion. The Professor will give a third exhibition of his skill this evening, at which a distribution of prizes is announced. This may draw a larger audience than was present last night.

We understand that the gentleman who is responsible for the forged bills which have been in circulation, has, after putting the police to considerable trouble, been apprehended. He is a mere youth, but apparently is already quite cognizant of the uses to which a pencil and a slight knowledge of the English language can be put.

A considerable quantity of the goods obtained has been recovered.

We hear that the threatened spoliation of the Botanic Garden ground is so regarded by H. E. Administrator Tonnochy that he declines to take the responsibility of taking such a step—the proximity of the land to the "garden on the hill" notwithstanding. The community generally, we doubt not, will entirely agree that discretion, in this case, is by far the better part of valour. Hon. W. H. Marsh will, doubtless, extinguish the absurd idea altogether.

TO-DAY is one which will be honoured by all true Irishmen, for it is not that particular day of all the year dedicated to the memory of St. Patrick! The origin of the good man is slightly indistinct owing to the mist of antiquity, but the fact remains that he is blessed with many birth-places as most other Saints, and also that according to tradition he worked harder in his holy calling and conferred more benefits on mankind than the most of his fellow saints. The traditions about him are so well-known to require recapitulation.—This morning, after midnight, the military band played in St. Patrick's Day, and everything was done to show all honour to the memory of the great patron.

An adjourned inquest was held this afternoon at the Magistrate's before the Coroner, H. E. Weddhouse Esq., and the following gentlemen as a Jury: Messrs L. J. Lopez, E. M. Pagin, and J. M. Rozario, regarding the death of a Chinaman who died suddenly on board the Canton steamer *Jowan*, on the night of the 3rd instant.

The medical evidence given was to the effect that the left lung was diseased, and in such an inflamed condition that it was sufficient to cause sudden death at any time. The contents of the stomach had been analysed and a few specks of the insoluble portion of opium dress found, but not sufficient quantity to have caused death. The man was about 40 years of age and unknown. The Jury returned a verdict of found dead.

WONG LUNG-tak, an old man of 65 years, and who is known by many in the Colony as the "King of Siam," and who is the possessor of a medal for distinguished services in some unheard-of warlike encounters, was this morning brought before Dr. Stewart, charged with disorderly conduct at the Supreme Court, a place which he constantly haunts, and is frequently a considerable annoyance to those conducting the business. This morning he was turned away by a constable, but with his usual cunning he effected an entrance by the other passage; this led to the old man being ejected a second time, during which he raised a considerable row. It was stated before Dr. Stewart that his passage had been frequently paid to Swatow from the Poor's Box, but he always retraces his steps to the Queen's Dominions. His object in visiting the Supreme Court this morning was to receive payment of the modest sum of \$100.00, which, he said, the Judge had promised him. Dr. Stewart remanded the case till to-morrow, to allow of some means being devised to relegate the King to some quarter where his claims to distinction will be more fully recognised.

THE Royal Naval Temperance League gave a public Tea and Entertainment in the Temperance Hall yesterday evening. Over a hundred and fifty sat down to an excellent tea provided by the Temperance Hall management. Shortly after the tea the entertainment followed. The Hall was crowded with a most enthusiastic audience. There were present several ladies and gentlemen interested in the Temperance movement. The chair was taken by the Rev. Dr. Brabazon, M.A., Chaplain to H.M.S. *Cyclops*, supported by Mr. G. Stafford Northcote. The Rev. Dr. Brabazon said that it was unnecessary for him to say anything in favour of temperance, as the social and temporal advantages derived from temperance were too well known. He then drew attention to the work effected by the League, especially that undertaken by his own ship. He thought there was no reason why all should not become members of the League. His words were listened to with deep interest. The Chairman then called upon the friends from the *Cyclops* for a gleo, which was creditably rendered; after which followed a recitation, which kept the audience in roars of laughter. A lady next sang "Why are you wandering here, I pray," which was sweetly and prettily given; and a reading followed. Two ladies then gave a piano-forte duet in a very accomplished manner, and deservedly received applause. The singing of the "Old Church Bells" was exceedingly good; after which the audience was treated to a reading concerning good St. Anthony. Mr. James Francis was then asked to address the meeting. He said that the sailors and soldiers were chiefly responsible for the impression left on the minds of the ignorant natives, and by their too-often repeated drunkenness discredited the should-be respected name of a Briton. The speaker earnestly appealed to those present to come forward and serve under the banner of liberty. The friends from H.M.S. *Pegasus* followed with a gleo in good style. Next came the song "The Three Jolly Smiths," after which a lady gave another pretty song; Mr. G. S. Northcote, gave a reading; Sergeant Whitmore sang "Rocked in the cradle of the deep;" Mr. Outhbert followed with a recitation; two ladies gave

a duet on the piano; and a gleo was sung by a party from the *Cyclops*. A vote of thanks to the Chairman was proposed, seconded, and responded to. A similar compliment was paid to the ladies. At the close of the meeting a large number signed the Temperance Pledge. The meeting was in every possible way a success, and great credit is due to the promoters of these gatherings, and we are glad that their exertions in so laudable a cause have met with such a great measure of success.—Communicated.

It is with great regret we have heard that His Excellency Ting, died on 27th February (10th of the present moon) at his residence at Kiet-yang near Swatow.—*Amoy Gazette*.

MAJOR-General J. N. Sargent, C.B., is gazetted a major-general on the staff of the army with a view to his commanding the troops in China, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlements, vice Lieut.-General E. W. Donovan, who vacates that appointment consequent on promotion. By his appointment to the command of the troops in the Far East Major-General J. N. Sargent, C.B., accepts compulsory retirement in October next, as but for his election he would, doubtless, have had to go under the five years' Unemployment Clause on that date. He has passed for employment over the heads of the following officers now unemployed, and who are liable to compulsory retirement this year, viz.: Major-General B. Harrison, Hon. A. G. G. Chichester, W. A. Stratton, J. W. Cox, C.B., R. W. Lowry, C.B., T. Lightfoot, C.B., and B. F. Macbean. Major-General Sargent served with distinction in the China War of 1860 as second lieutenant-colonel of the Buffs, having been mentioned in despatches. He was appointed to the command of the Taku Forts and Allied Commission, and was commended by Sir R. Napier for "good judgment, determination, and high military qualities," and recommended to the Commander-in-Chief by Sir Hope Grant in the following terms:—"I would most strongly recommend this officer to the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government. He was one of the most active and useful officers in the field, who was in a position of great responsibility, and who performed his duties to my entire satisfaction." (U.B., and medal with clasp.)—*L. & C. Express*.

REDEE & Co's Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 11th March.—

Arrivals During the Week.—March 6, Hae San, from Shanghai; 8, Kwang Tung, from Hongkong; 10, Gleniffer, from Shanghai.

Departures During the Week.—March 5, Thales, for Hongkong; 8, Europe, for Shanghai; 10, Hae San, for Shanghai; 10, Kwang Tung, for Hongkong.

Shipping in Port.—Sobol, Gleniffer.

MEETING OF THE CHINA SUGAR REFINERY COMPANY.
A meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held this afternoon in its offices. The following shareholders were present:—The Hon. F. E. Johnson, (Chairman); Messrs F. D. Sassoon, W. Morgan, E. J. Hughes, McK. Ross, Polishwalla, A. Coxon, D. McCulloch, S. Hughes, J. Thurburn, H. G. James, W. Legge, C. S. Taylor, J. Macgregor, R. Innes, J. T. Chater.

The Chairman said the report and accounts for 1881 had been in the hands of the shareholders for some days, and he trusted that the account which had been given of their stewardship would be found satisfactory. He could inform the shareholders that the quantity of sugar put through the East Point Refinery during the past year had been about 60,000 piculs more than during the previous year. Another satisfactory result was that the working expenses had shown no considerable reduction. He was also able to inform the shareholders that the anticipations expressed by his predecessor in the chair, at the last annual meeting of the Company, to the effect that the Swatow Refinery would be a valuable adjunct to the business, had been confirmed by the actual experience, and the Company possessed, under the patents, a very valuable privilege. The General Agents, with the concurrence of the Consulting Committee, as stated in the report, had taken steps, which would, he thought, very favourably influence the working for the future, and in removing the patents from the works at Wanchai, partly to Swatow and partly to East Point; thus concentrating the establishments, lessening the cost of superintendence and co-ordination, and placing at their disposal a surplus piece of land, which would, he hoped, in the future cover the expenses which had been incurred. The working accounts showed a marked increase in the profits over last year; but owing to the additional charge for interest due on debentures, issued in connection with the Wanchai and Swatow Refineries, the result was very much the same as last year. As stated in the report, Mr. Dickie, on obtaining leave of absence, was requested by the General Agents and Consulting Committee to inspect various refineries in America and England and make a report. They were waiting that report with great interest, and he used not to say to them that any improvements the report might suggest in the working of the refinery would be taken advantage of. During his absence the General Agents had every reason to be satisfied with the care bestowed on the business by Mr. Hyndman and his coadjutor, Mr. Rogers. With the consent of the shareholders they proposed to make an appropriation, as they had mentioned in the report, of the sum of \$75,000 towards the reduction of the Property Account, to pay a dividend of five per cent for the past half year, being ten per cent over the whole year, to carry forward to next year a balance of \$6,241.71. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts he had only to say that he would be extremely happy to answer any question which any of the shareholders present might suggest.

No questions being put forward the report and accounts were passed as proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. J. Thurburn.

Mr. O'Connell moved the resolution of Messrs F. D. Sassoon, W. Morgan, E. J. Hughes, and W. Kerfoot Hughes as consulting committee; Mr. Morgan seconded, and their election was then unanimously confirmed.

Messrs T. Arnold, and L. C. Balfour were re-elected as auditors on the motion of Mr. T. D. Sassoon, seconded by Mr. W. Kerfoot Hughes.

Mr. McCulloch proposed, and Mr. Legge seconded, a vote of thanks to the General Agents, which was cordially given, and the Chairman intimated that the dividend would be paid to-morrow. The meeting closed.

Police Intelligence.
(Before H. E. Weddhouse, Esq.)
Friday, March 17.

POSSESSION OF BURGLARIOUS INSTRUMENTS.
Wong Yau, jirikchua coolie, who was sent to be tried at the Criminal Session for being found in the possession of a box of matches, some joss-sticks, three keys, and three lock-picking instruments, at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 14th inst. was brought to Court for having been seen acting in a suspicious manner, was to-day ordered to enter into his own recognizance in the sum of \$25, to be forthcoming to answer any charge during the next six months; the case having been returned from the Supreme Court to be dealt with summarily. The offender was identified by the receiving officer to have been imprisoned on three previous occasions.

AN UNPROVEN ACCUSATION.
Lau Ah-chai, coolie, charged by Lum Akoh, a farmer recently arrived in the Colony, with stealing a passage ticket, value \$7, was discharged for want of sufficient evidence. The complainant was unable to prove his case, and the defendant gave the explanation that the complainant brought him from Canton on the 10th inst., and was to get him a passage to Penang, but on the defendant refusing to proceed the complainant accused him of the theft.

AN OFFENCE UNDER THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.
Li Ah-chai, opium dress dealer, residing at 18 Pond Lane, was fined \$10, in default of which he was to be imprisoned for seven days, for being found in the possession of prepared opium without having a permit from the Opium Farmer.

(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)

LARCENY OF A BOAT.
Li Ngan and Wong Aping, marine hawkers, convicted of having in their unlawful possession a boat and about nine cwt. of coal, value \$8, were each fined \$10, with the alternative of undergoing three months' imprisonment with hard labour. They were seen by P. C. McDonald going from the Hongkong side to Yan Mah Ti this morning, about half-past five, but as soon as they saw the Police boat, the first defendant jumped into the water, although about 200 yards from the shore, and tried to escape; and the second got on board a fishing junk, leaving the boat they were in to look after itself. The first defendant swam to the same junk, and Constable McDonald apprehended them both, and though the property had not been claimed, they could not give an explicit explanation of how they became the possessors, and were accordingly found guilty of this misdemeanor.

BANDIT STEALING.
Lau Ah-chai, hawker, and Chan Tak, money-changer, were sentenced, the first, to twenty-one days' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a langie from the child of Loi Akum, on the 16th instant, in Ng Kwai lane; and the second to one month's imprisonment with hard labour for receiving the same, knowing it to be stolen property.

A BAD FIT.
Kung Achi, hawker, was proved to have been in the unlawful possession of a pair of shoes. He was arrested by a P. C. in Ladder Street this morning, at four o'clock, on the account of his attempt to remove steps on seeing the constable. The defendant asserted that the shoes belonged to him, but his inability to put them on proved otherwise. He had been so often within the precincts of the prison walls that he could not remember the number of his visits, but the prison officials produced six pairs of shoes, and the defendant then shed him twenty shillings, giving him the option of enduring six weeks' hard labour.

ALLIED ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.
Wong Kong Yan, and three other coolies were, along with the complainant Cheung Kui, ordered to give personal security in \$10 each to keep the peace for the next three months. The defendants were accused by the complainant with assaulting and robbing him at Quarry Bay on the 10th instant, but the attempt to remove steps on seeing the constable. The defendant asserted that the shoes belonged to him, but his inability to put them on proved otherwise. He had been so often within the precincts of the prison walls that he could not remember the number of his visits, but the prison officials produced six pairs of shoes, and the defendant then shed him twenty shillings, giving him the option of enduring six weeks' hard labour.

CHIEF CHIEF, WONG AWING and CHIU APO, were charged with receiving two pieces of bark and a large leather bag, knowing the same to have been stolen, on the 7th inst., the property of the Rev. Marcus Leang, part of articles stolen to the value of over \$200.

Rev. Marcus Leang said he was a Roman Catholic Priest and lived in the paragonage in St. Francis Street. On the 7th of Feb. he went to the chapel about ten minutes to six, leaving the large box in Court in his room near his bed. This box which was locked, was the property of a friend, the Rev. Chai Tak Mong, and had been in his custody for two months and a half. He was not aware of the contents nor their exact value, but he knew the two pieces of cinnamon were part of the contents. The small teak box in Court was part of his own property, and was left unlocked, at the same time as he left his friend's box, and contained a quantity of valuable books. He missed the articles on his return from the chapel, but next morning found his own box and some of the small books on the hill side.

The defendants were arrested by Inspector Cheong, and the attempt to remove steps on seeing the constable. The defendant asserted that the shoes belonged to him, but his inability to put them on proved otherwise. He had been so often within the precincts of the prison walls that he could not remember the number of his visits, but the prison officials produced six pairs of shoes, and the defendant then shed him twenty shillings, giving him the option of enduring six weeks' hard labour.

THE MANDARIN said a return visit to the Officers of H.M.S. *Sobol* on Tuesday last, when the crew of the latter vessel were put through their drill etc., which appeared to afford considerable interest to the natives.

We note the arrival of Mr. O. Johnson per *Thales* on the 6th inst., from Swatow, who relieves Mr. F. S. A. Bourne of H.M.S. *Consulate*, who, we understand, contemplates shortly proceeding on leave to England.

On Monday, the 6th instant, a most destructive fire broke out at about 7 o'clock in the evening just above the Arsenal at Mamel. We have received the most reliable information that over one hundred houses were burnt to the ground.

SHANGHAI.
(Courier.)
The steam-tug *Heron* ran down a small Chinese boat laden with joss paper this morning (16th) just beyond the China Merchants' wharf. The boat sank instantly, and the occupants were saved.

This morning (16th) a fire broke out in one of the wards of the General Hospital. It was occasioned by some wood joists being placed too close to one of the flues of the operating room. Luckily the fire was discovered before much damage was done beyond burning a small portion of the floor in front of a fire place.

The announcement that Mr. F. W. Lennard had been appointed chairman of the General Hospital Committee; and that Mr. Hughes, H.P.M.'s Consul at this port, was

selected vice-chairman, will be received with favour by the community in general. The remarks which have lately been published, inviting information as to the management of the Institution, pro, or con, we hope will be responded to, if there are any suggestions or complaints to make.

Japan.
YOKOHAMA.
(Japan Gazette.)
It is stated by a correspondent of the *Hochi Shimbun* that the Koreans have a large amount of gold and silver stored in godowns, two of which are filled with Japanese old gold and silver coins. They obstinately refuse to export these metals, and contemplate acting in accordance with the advice of their people and that of the Japanese to cast it into coins for themselves.

If the *Hochi Shimbun* is to be credited, the Koreans are about to make one stride towards a higher state of civilization. They are convinced of the inferiority of their own weapons of war when compared with those possessed by the Japanese, and have become so impressed with the fact that the government of the Maruta side that the government have ordered twenty thousand of these weapons.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

We take the following from the San Francisco Evening Bulletin.

London, Jan. 23.—The bodies of Huddy, a process-server, and his nephew, who recently disappeared from the neighbourhood of Ballinrobe, Ireland, have been found in Lough-milk, in bags, which had been sunk by means of large stones. The place where the bodies were found is near the house of a man named Carrigan, who is now under arrest on suspicion.

Jan. 28.—Lloyd, Magistrate of Clare, Cork, and Limerick counties, denies that there was a conspiracy in his district.

Feb. 1.—No Land Langue funds was invested in the Union General Bank East.

Dublin, Jan. 28.—Twenty arrests have been made, and a number of suspicious papers were found by the military and the police in county Galway.

Jan. 31.—It is rumoured that the Paris Union Generale had some funds of this Land League.

It has been ascertained that the murder of process-server Huddy and nephew, took place about noon, and in the presence of many people.

In the Land Court here a conditional order has been granted on behalf of a land-lady named Stackpool; for an attachment against Dwyer Gray for contempt of Court, in committing in the *Freeman's Journal* on the cases pending decision in the Limerick Land Court.

St. Petersburg, January 30.—Lieutenant Melville will form five separate parties to search for Commander De Long.

January 31.—The Government possesses documents tending to prove that an anti-Jewish movement in Russia is kept up, if it was not originated, by revolutionary agents.

Feb. 1.—The Government of Russia is contemplating the annexation of Korea on the ground of the insecurity of Russian possessions on the Pacific and the warlike disposition of China. Japan favors the plan, and it is concluded that the United States will not interfere in favor of China in consequence of the feeling against the Chinese prevalent in California.

Paris, Jan. 28.—De Freycinet has undertaken the formation of a cabinet. Mr. Ferry will probably be Minister of Public Instruction and Leon Say, Minister of Finance.

Jan. 30.—De Freycinet has submitted to President Grévy a list of the new Ministry as follows: De Freycinet, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ferry, Public Instruction; Goblet, Interior and Worship; Humbert, Justice; Leon Say, Finance; Vayssie, Public Works; Admiral Jauréguiberry, Marine; Tirard, Commerce; Cochery, Posts and Telegraphs.

The post of Minister of Fine Arts, created by Gambetta, is thus assured to fall into his hands.

The Department of Agriculture has been separated from that of Commerce. Damazy has accepted the Ministry of Agriculture.

Gambetta took his seat in the Chamber of Deputies to-day among the members of the Left.

The Government has been authorized to withhold the publication of the names until the 21st of March or the 15th of May.

Feb. 1.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, De Freycinet read the programme of the new Cabinet. It sets forth that the policy of the Government will be one, above all, calculated to establish peace in the minds of the people, and both at home and abroad it will be firm and conciliatory, and continues as follows:—"Liberty and progress are necessary for France. The Government will apply in a liberal sense the laws relative to the press and the right of public meetings. A bill will be submitted sanctioning the right of association, which maintaining the rights of the statutes, the provision of the Constitution ought to be postponed until the expiration of the present Legislature. The judicial, military and education reforms initiated by the late Cabinet will be persevered with. The efforts of the Cabinet will be directed to giving an impetus to labor, to the development of agriculture, to the improvement of the railways, but by business. The Government does not intend to propose a compulsory conversion of the debt or the purchase of railways. No efforts will be spared to arrive at a definite conclusion on the tariff question, and for the moral and intellectual improvement of the people."

De Freycinet concluded his exposition of the policy of the Cabinet by appealing to the Chambers to give the Government their confidence. This speech was received with cheers. Leon Say announced that the budget presented by his predecessor would be withdrawn. Antiquary gave notice that he would submit a proposal looking to the conversion of the Panama bonds into a grant of 6,000,000 francs for military expenses in Tunis during February and March, 1882, was subsequently voted. The Extreme Left intends to interpolate the Government with regard to shoving the Revision bill in the Senate. The Government's declaration of policy was applauded.

The Senate will proceed to the election of a President in the place of Say on Thursday.

Vienne, Jan. 27.—Many Austrian gendarmes were sent to the frontier, and, owing to the insurgents' continuing barbarous cruelties on the empire.

Cefu, Jan. 28.—A plot against the life of the King of Greece has been discovered. It was to murder him while on a journey.

Athens, Jan. 31.—The reception of the King's address at the opening of the Chamber of Deputies was absolutely unsympathetic. The silence was unbroken at his exit and departure. The people in the streets were equally cold. So decided an expression of public disfavor was never before seen since the King's accession to the throne.

Calcutta, Jan. 30.—A reservoir burst here to-day. The torrent destroyed a school-house and two other buildings, carrying off the time. Few of the inmates escaped. The number lost is unknown. Up to the present time twenty-seven bodies have been recovered from the ruins.

Moscow, Jan. 30.—The scheme of the Governor-General for assuring the safety of the Imperial cortege to Moscow for the coronation ceremonies, proposes that the Emperor shall come to Moscow by carriage and instead of by railway, and the crowds in the street shall be separated from the procession by trenches, barriers and lines of troops.

New York, Jan. 28.—A cable special to the *Herald* from Paris says: Our St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs as follows: A fresh number of the *Nihilist Journal*, *The Will of the People*, is being circulated, and sent under envelope to the Emperor, and to the Ministers, dignitaries and regiments of the Empire. It is dated December 24th, New Style. It was probably printed and introduced from abroad.

In its leading article the editor says:—"The coronation of the Czar, fixed for the 26th of May, will never take place. Therefore, make no preparations for it. Many things were said between this and the 26th of May."

A temper having broken down the telegraphic wires, several lines were interrupted yesterday, among others the one from St. Petersburg to Berlin. A Nihilist scare seized upon the people in Berlin; and Mr. evening the belief had gained ground that

the Nihilists had isolated St. Petersburg. The disquietude was a great one, and was only dissipated when the true facts became known.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Secretary Hunt has received the following cablegram by post from Yakutsk, Siberia, Jan. 7th, via Irkutsk:

Hunt, Secretary of the Navy, Washington.—Your telegram is received. Every effort is making to find the missing men. Melville with two men and the Russian authorities go forth in search of them. Danenhower and nine men go to the Atlantic Seaboard. A report has been sent by mail. (Signed) MELVILLE.

New York, Feb. 1.—Lieutenant Danenhower telegraphs from Irkutsk, under date of January 31st, as follows:

"Lieutenant De Long's party has been traced to a definite locality on the west bank of the Lena. Engineer Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. I am acting under positive orders, and will hear investigation. Chipp's little boat has not been seen since September 1st. The gale, doubtless, swamped her. If she is not found before the spring, I will charter the steamer *Lena* and search the coast between the rivers Ononok and Khatanga. Jack Cole has been an invalid since October. The *Jenette* entered the ice near Herald Island September 9, 1879. Her forecast was twisted, and from the 1st of January we pumped for eighteen months. The vessel drifted to the northwest during twenty-one months. She was crushed and sank on June 12th, in latitude 76° 15' north and longitude 156° 20' east. She discovered the *Jenette*, the *Jeannette*, and Bennett's lands. We made our return over the ice to the New Siberia Islands, thence in boats to the Lena delta. Engineer Melville was given charge of my boat by De Long. I was blind. Hearty and intelligent help was rendered by the Russians. Everything possible is being done.—JOHN W. DANENHOWER."

New York, Feb. 2.—The *Tribune* says: A dispatch from St. Petersburg says Russia is contemplating the annexation of Korea, on account of the insecurity of her Pacific Coast possessions and the warlike disposition of China.—This is a very flimsy excuse for what would be an act of unjustifiable oppression and conquest. Korea is an independent country, which maintains a policy of strict neutrality from the rest of the world, allows no foreigners to land upon its shores, and minds its own business with great assiduity. The Russian occupation would open its ports, and perhaps advance its civilization, but there is no conceivable plan of right on which the Kingdom can be invaded and subjugated by the armies of the Czar.

A *Herald* dispatch from Paris says: The following important dispatch was received direct this morning from Lieutenant Danenhower at Irkutsk:

"Our three boats left Semiwsky Island on the morning of September 12th, bound for Sarkimat, ninety-five miles distant. We got clear of the ice at noon. There was then a heavy gale from the north-east, and the boats dispersed. During the night the Captain's boat, which was loaded deeply, lost her masts and sails. We made land on the evening of the 17th in shallow water. The boat was abandoned two miles from the beach, and our party waded and reached the deserted village of Sagapp. We saved the log books, and, not without great difficulty, I have two days' provisions, but having been unfortunate enough thus far to get game in our pressing needs, we have no fear of failure. Our party are all well, except Hans Erikson, whose toes have been amputated in consequence of frostbite."

(Signed) GEORGE W. DE LONG.

Three other records have been found. "Erikson died October 7th. The party were in great distress for want of food. Noms and Nindemann were sent ahead for relief, October 9th. They marched about fifteen days, and were found in a starving condition October 24th by three natives who took them to a settlement. They could not find their way back, and on the 25th, one of them reached St. Petersburg. The immediate search was commenced, and the party was traced to a wilderness on the west bank of the Lena. The natives refused further work, and a return to the Collenga was made, to get Russian assistance on November 25th. A large force is now searching, having to dig out everything, as the ground is deeply covered with snow. The wilderness is devoid of game. Very prompt and efficient action was taken by the Russians. Every effort is being made: Jack Cole is tranquil to-day. He is violent only at times. He has softening of the brain. My left eye is ruined and my right one badly impaired. The other men are well. JOHN DANENHOWER."

Washington, Feb. 2.—Secretary Hunt received the following dispatch from Minister Hoffman at St. Petersburg this afternoon:

Danenhower reports having been put on the sick list on account of his eyes. One is ruined, and the other nearly well. Melville has been put in command. He knows the ground and will be useful in the summer search.

China.
Tientsin.
(Herald.)
The Mandarins paid a return visit to the Officers of H.M.S. *Sobol* on Tuesday last, when the crew of the latter vessel were put through their drill etc., which appeared to afford considerable interest to the natives.

We note the arrival of Mr. O. Johnson per *Thales* on the 6th inst., from Swatow, who relieves Mr. F. S. A. Bourne of H.M.S. *Consulate*, who, we understand, contemplates shortly proceeding on leave to England.

On Monday, the 6th instant, a most destructive fire broke out at about 7 o'clock in the evening just above the Arsenal at Mamel. We have received the most reliable information that over one hundred houses were burnt to the ground.

SHANGHAI.
(Courier.)
The steam-tug *Heron* ran down a small Chinese boat laden with joss paper this morning (16th) just beyond the China Merchants' wharf. The boat sank instantly, and the occupants were saved.

This morning (16th) a fire broke out in one of the wards of the General Hospital. It was occasioned by some wood joists being placed too close to one of the flues of the operating room. Luckily the fire was discovered before much damage was done beyond burning a small portion of the floor in

